Decision of the Central China Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on Correcting the Bad Work Style of Rural Work Cadres

(1) In the past six months, the vast number of rural cadres in the Liberated Areas of Central China, under the influence of military victory and the effective help of military commanders and fighters, have fought extremely arduously. They are successfully completing the tasks of suppressing bandits, countering hegemony, and supporting the advancement of the Qing Dynasty. Bandits against hegemony, rent reduction and interest rate reduction campaign. Thousands of people are now taking action and organizing, and it is necessary for all outstanding party and non-party cadres to firmly and correctly lead them, conduct a larger and more organized struggle, effectively unite themselves, defeat the enemy, and make further progress. Victory. However, in the course of the victory, anarchy and undisciplined mistakes have occurred in many places, especially the serious phenomenon of beatings, cursing and individual killings. Many cadres not only did not oppose such spontaneous actions by the masses, but adopted a tail-like attitude, and even more often beat people, signaled and organized beatings by themselves. Regardless of its motives, grounds and excuses, this phenomenon is an indispensable and major principled error. If it is allowed to develop freely, it will be severely divorced from the masses and hinder the development of the mass movement; it will be difficult to accomplish the task of organizing the masses and realizing social reforms.

(2) In the struggle against the tyrants in the countryside, the bandit tyrants do a lot of evil, and the group is angry, and the ideological elements of our cadres are quite serious, and it is very easy to make mistakes of chaos and killing. At this important point, the leading organs at all levels must adopt necessary measures to strictly check this wrong style of work, and mobilize a large number of cadres to correct and stop it immediately and consciously. Individuals who insist on making mistakes and do not repent should be given disciplinary sanctions. Those who commit serious crimes by using the means of fishing in troubled waters to disrupt our party's ties with the masses and disrupt mass movements should be sent to the People's Court for legal punishment.

(3) In the mass movement, when the masses meet to fight bandits, bullies and other saboteurs, they must advocate fully reasoning about the way of struggle and should not allow beatings and corporal punishment. Certain bandits and other criminals who resist and do not understand must be sent to the people's court for trial and handling, and should not be dealt with on the spot by themselves. It is necessary to educate the masses to use the people's court, the tool of the people's democratic dictatorship, to suppress counter-revolutionary activities and express the masses' demands for justice. The people's court should not only allow the mobilization of the masses to report, accuse, and refute, but also allow the defendant to defend himself or others on his behalf, so as to educate the masses, justify right and wrong, and handle it appropriately. In the future, we must also pay special attention to educating the masses and cadres to respect their own people's government and abide by their own government's laws in order to consolidate the people's democratic dictatorship and defeat the enemy.

(4) For criminals who must be executed, the guilt must be announced, and no secret execution is allowed. Those who must be sentenced to the death penalty for serious crimes that are not tolerated by the law should be thoroughly investigated by the people's court and obtained strong evidence to obtain the understanding and sympathy of the general public. In accordance with the legal procedures, the trial and judgment should be completed, and in accordance with the provisions of the Central Plains People's Government, Submit to a specific higher-level government for approval, and then perform processing locally. So this is because too many killings and indiscriminate killings

are extremely detrimental to the cause of the people's revolution. Killing a person by mistake will break away from the masses and lose social sympathy. Only respond to the demands of some people, ignore the disagreement of the masses, or rely on the masses' momentary indignation, and do not organize the masses to carry out anti-bully accusations and discussions, and obtain the consent of the majority of the masses, that is, eager to kill people to vent their anger, it will inevitably arouse the masses Dissatisfaction or repentance afterwards may even cause division among the masses. In this regard, strict vigilance must be exercised.

(5) To implement and correct the mistakes of indiscriminate killings, it is necessary to convene conscientiously the county representatives from all walks of life and the district and township farmers representative meetings, and all the decisions made by the party are made into recommendations, which are passed to the representative conference for discussion and approval, and they are communicated to the party in an organized manner. The policy of the People's Republic of China has become the policy of the masses and will be realized under the supervision and support of the masses. All party and non-party cadres should earnestly implement the decisions of the Congress, and correct the habit of only determining issues in party cadres and only a few cadres to promote implementation. All errors that occur among the masses should be corrected by the masses' own organization and meetings, and the majority of the masses should decide to correct them. All cadres of mass work should accept the supervision of the masses and be criticized or endorsed by the masses. Only in this way can they be held accountable to their superiors., Responsibility to the party and to the masses are unified. All cadres of mass work who meet the conditions should join the peasant associations, trade unions and other mass organizations according to certain procedures, enjoy the rights and obligations of a member, and carry out activities with a completely equal status and a democratic style. There must be no privileges to force the majority of the masses to obey themselves. At the same time, we must pay attention to adhering to the policies of the party and the government. We should patiently persuade and educate the wrong tendencies among the masses, raise the awareness of the masses, and correct them; instead of adopting the "whatever the masses want, let them do what they want". Tailorist attitude.

(6) The autumn and winter of this year should be used to hold meetings to rectify the work style of cadres in a planned way. Party consolidation meetings, work meetings, and training classes were used to examine and discuss the errors of beating, swearing, homicide, and undisciplined anarchy, and mobilizing cadres to overcome this error, and strictly criticizing and correcting all commandism and bureaucracy. And the style of tail doctrine, research and praise the democratic method and style in practical work. The misconceptions and sayings that are popular among cadres, such as "As long as you hit the enemy and don't hit your own people, it is not a mistake!", Using the method of actual comparison and theoretical explanation, distinguish the good from the bad, and make a liquidation. Only by clarifying the boundary between right and wrong in terms of ideology, policy regulations and working methods, can the above regulations be understood by the cadres and implemented carefully. Only by effectively overcoming the wrong bureaucracy and tail-style style of beating and cursing others can we better mobilize the broad masses of cadres to strengthen ties with the masses and lead an increasingly large-scale mass movement.

(7) For individual cadres who must be given disciplinary sanctions, they should also be patiently persuaded and educated to promote their conscious change, and all cadres must understand the necessity of disciplinary sanctions, so as to improve the consciousness of the majority of cadres.

(8) In areas where the cadre style and class composition are more impure, the cadres must be rectified first, and then the mass movement should be launched. It is better not to rush. At present, it is only appropriate to delineate regions based on the conditions of the cadres and the masses, and

start focused experiments locally. In view of the good or bad style of old cadres, it has a decisive influence on the style of a large number of new cadres. Therefore, when rectifying the style of cadres, special attention should be paid to rectifying the old cadres first, so that they can take on the glorious task of educating new cadres with their own high level of awareness. Come.

(9) It is necessary to reiterate the decision to oppose indiscipline and anarchy, establish a request for instructions and report system, and strengthen disciplinary decisions. On the one hand, the leading organs must deal with certain policy issues that can easily cause chaos, persecution, disturbance, and killing in mass movements. Collecting guns from bandits but not civilian guns; in the anti-hegemony liquidation, digging the bottom fortune should not be promoted; and the boundaries of bullies and gangsters should be clearly stipulated in a timely manner based on actual experience and the party's policy principles. Follow and make fewer mistakes. On the other hand, all working comrades must earnestly implement the request and report system, and all-important policy issues beyond the regulations are not allowed to be chopped up first; for inspections designated by superiors, the reports must be carried out. Experience has proved that policy issues that must be corrected must be reported in time for instructions. The whole party must know that the policy is the starting point of our actions. If we do not implement the correct policy, we will inevitably implement a wrong policy, and the wrong policy will inevitably lead the masses to the path of failure. Empiricism, localism, and the tendency towards independence are absolutely not allowed today.

(10) For the above decisions, all provincial, prefectural and county committees should hold special meetings to discuss and inspect, make decisions, and report to the upper level. Experience in implementation should also be reported at any time.